

# Christian Love And Segregation

BY S. E. ROGERS  
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The Association of Citizens'  
Councils of South Carolina

THE ATTITUDE words and actions of those in high places in our churches have been a source of concern to many of us, who believe in, and are committed to, the maintenance of the segregation of the races in the South. For these church leaders to state positively and categorically that segregation and Christian love are incompatible, and for them to be able to cite the Scriptures—Book, Chapter and Verse—to apparently prove their point is most disconcerting.

FRANKLY, it was to me. I was

well enough versed in the beginnings of Socialism under Marx and Engels, (who purposely gave the movement a religious base on the concepts of "the brotherhood of man" and "social justice," in order to produce a classless society with the State substituted for God), to understand how many sincere churchmen could easily confuse socialism with religion, and to know that many have done just that. I could also understand why, once confused, these church leaders desire to immediately translate their socialized Christianity into social action; tho, I must confess, that I am still unable to understand their callings upon the power of the State to enforce compliance with their beliefs—a prin-

ciple far removed from the teachings of Christ and more in keeping with the tenets of the Middle Ages.

HOWEVER, it was not until I went to the New Testament in the original Greek that I discovered how wrong our churchmen are in preaching to us that Christian love requires us to give up the principles of segregation on which our bi-racial society is founded. Incidentally, I also found why the great and learned churchmen in the days of our forefathers had not discovered what our modern ministers have found. The ministers to our forefathers had the Bible, but not Socialism; and for them segregation is compatible with Christianity. Our modern ministers have

the Bible and Socialism; and for them segregation is incompatible with Christianity. The only difference is Socialism. The Bible hasn't changed; and, if Socialism is omitted, segregation and Christianity are still compatible.

SO ENGROSSED, or confused, have our modern ministers been in the principles of Socialism, that they have not reviewed—or, at least, have not told us about it, if they have the principles of Christian love as set forth in the original Greek in which the New Testament was written.

IF THEY HAVE made such a review, in all fairness, they should have told us that there are two words for love used in the original Greek New

Testament. Transliterating the first of the principal parts of the verbs (and using them hereafter), they are *agapao* and *fileo*. In the King James version, with which we are most familiar, they are both translated as love. But what a difference in meaning. *Agapao* denotes the love of reason, of esteem, of respect. *Fileo* denotes the love of feeling, of affection. Throughout the New Testament, the word that is used to express God's love to man, man's love to God, and the love of Christians for each other is *agapao*—respect, esteem. Jesus brought out the distinction when, speaking of His relationship to God in John 5:20, He said, "For the Father (Continued on Page 2).



## THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

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Jackson, Miss.

### The News In Brief

#### "NO PROBLEM AT ALL"

Rev. Billy Graham, speaking on the television network program "Youth Wants to Know," said recently that he tries in his own evangelistic crusades "to set an example" by permitting no racial segregation at such meetings.

He pointed out that integrated services have been held lately in New Orleans, Richmond and Nashville. "There was no problem at all," he added.

#### NEGROES TAKING OVER

Official population studies in Washington, D. C., show that 91,000 Negroes have moved there during the past 16 years. At the same time, some 81,000 whites have moved into suburban areas.

Current figures reveal that city schools now have 68,000 colored students with only 38,000 whites. And the Negro ratio is steadily increasing.

#### BAPTISTS RAP MIXING

Meeting at Little Rock, Arkansas, the American Baptist Association has unanimously adopted a resolution against racial integration. The group further declared that the majority of Southern colored people do not desire integration.

"God scattered the races over the earth when they attempted to integrate," the convention noted. "He created the races distinct from one another."

#### RAPE IN GERMANY

Areas of Germany occupied by American troops have protested frequent and bestial rapes of helpless women by Negro soldiers. Latest outrage has been the rape of a 15-year-old German child at Bamberg by seven Negro infantrymen. Murders also are occurring.

German civilian authorities have protested the increasing number of brutal Negro crimes and demand the withdrawal of colored troops from their communities. Many newspapers in the United States carefully conceal the racial identity of our military criminals abroad.

#### BROTHERLY LOVE

Extra police have been assigned to the University of Pennsylvania campus for the protection of women students, in Philadelphia—"City of Brotherly Love."

The move came after an 18-year-old student nurse at University Hospital was brutally beaten and raped by four youthful Negro gangsters. Girl students have angrily complained at the lack of police protection on the campus.

#### Enemy Made Large Gains In 1955

According to an article in Jet magazine, income of the NAACP for 1955 was well in excess of \$500,000, and salaries accounted for more than \$250,000 of expenditures. The 47th annual report of the NAACP disclosed that a \$149,756 operating balance remained after disbursements of \$522,422.

Of the NAACP's \$672,422 total income, \$318,177 came from memberships—the largest single source of funds. The net income was \$206,357 more than that for 1954. The report further stated that the NAACP had 284,089 members in 1,080 branches at the end of 1955.

### The Aerial Rights Division



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

Did you know that "bigotry" and "hate-mongering" flourish among birds? Why, of course!

Despite two generations of steady brain-washing, with an occasional heavy rinse thrown in, there are still many old fashioned blue-birds, sparrows, robins, crows, and quail who will not share their nests with any but their own kind, nor will they educate their young with other species, nor mingle with them.

Do these feathered friends feel "superior" or "anti-social?"

This deplorable situation must be brought to the attention of the Aerial Rights Division of the Supreme Court, and compliance with "the law of the land" must be enforced with "all deliberate speed."

### Lady Veteran Raps Hospital Mixology

The Jackson Citizens' Council has been prompt to condemn race-mixing policies at the Veterans Administration Hospital located in Mississippi's capital city. A deplorable situation was recently revealed by the shocking experience of a Vicksburg lady who formerly served with the U. S. Navy Waves.

Applying for treatment at the Jackson hospital, Mrs. R. G. Beckwith was assigned to quarters not segregated, either as to race or sex. She promptly withdrew and registered a timely and entirely justified protest.

The following statement was issued on July 23 by Hon. Ellis W. Wright, President of the Jackson Citizens' Council:

What Mississippian has not been deeply shocked the last few days by revelations of the integration of Whites and Negroes at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Jackson?

This sorry state of affairs was brought to light by the courageous action of a Southern lady, Mrs. R. G. Beckwith of Vicksburg, in refusing to accept hospital accommodations shared by Negro men.

Every Southern man and woman who really believes in those principles we profess to believe owes Mrs. Beckwith a debt of gratitude for her personal and moral courage in taking this stand.

But what is more important, every one of us ought to stand with Mrs. Beckwith and use every facility at our command to correct this evil which has been brought to light, so that her personal exposure to threats and public embarrassment will not have been in vain.

What can be done about it?

First, if the good people of Vicksburg believe in racial integrity, and if they believe in correcting the situation which resulted in this gross insult to a Vicksburg lady, they can do their share effectively, intelligently and collectively by organizing the Vicksburg Citizens' Council immediately. The Jackson Citizens' Council stands ready to help them organize.

Second, it is my opinion that every Citizens' Council in Mississippi should make it their first order of business to permit herself to accept hospital accommodations shared by Negro men.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Council Movement Spreads As Nation Reacts To Danger

INDIANOLA — On Wednesday, July 11, the Citizens' Council organization marked its second anniversary. From a group of 14 men, meeting in the living room at the home of Dave Hawkins in Indianola, Miss., the movement has spread across the United States, from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf. There are half a million members in the South alone, a number that is increasing every week. At least 30 states have Citizens Councils or similar organizations, and they have been reported in such cities as Chicago, Washington, Los Angeles, Detroit, St. Louis, Newark, New Jersey, and Cleveland, Ohio.

#### Defiance and Acceptance

The Citizens' Council was born less than two months after the May 17 decision of the United States Supreme Court against segregation. Residents of the southern states, stunned at the prospect of a complete overthrow of their customs and traditions, expressed their resentment in voices ranging from a minority's heartsick acceptance to a majority's loud defiance. Out of this confusion the Citizens' Council emerged to mobilize public sentiment and to provide a vehicle to support the southern representatives in Congress.

Members of the original Indianola Council were invited all over the South to address large audiences and to assist in the formation of other such groups. Soon the impact of the movement began to be felt in a renewed hope that integration could be prevented through legal means.

According to its stated purpose, the Citizens' Council is "dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order, and domestic tranquillity in our communities and our state and to the preservation of states' rights." The organization in each city and town is independent and autonomous, electing their own officers and having their own treasury, but they are united into a state federation.

#### National Organization

In January, 1956, the Citizens Councils of America was formed in New Orleans, its purpose being an information center and coordinating agency. Robert Patterson of Indianola a leader in the original 14, and secretary for the Citizens' Councils of Mississippi, was named acting executive secretary, with his state office in Greenwood as headquarters.

A large number of women have affiliated with the Mississippi Citizens' Councils, paying regular dues and attending the meetings, which are open to the public and press. The roster of members includes leading citizens of their communities, public officials, head of civic clubs, business and professional men, and planters.

In spite of the spotlighting of Mississippi by the Northern press, relationships between whites and Negroes have largely remained friendly. There are no school suits, and "all is quiet on the racial front."



Artist's reproduction of current NAACP propaganda poster.

### Civil Rights Units Press For Planks

#### Motley Coalition Seeks To Dictate National Policies

CHICAGO — Civil Rights leaders met here recently to lay plans to besiege Democratic National Convention delegates with demands for a "strong" civil rights plank.

The Chicago committee is headed by Willoughby Abner. He is vice president of the Cook County Industrial Union Council, American Federation of Industrial Organizations, a member of the United Automobile Workers and president of the Chicago chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Abner met with twenty-five spokesmen for organizations making up the committee. The member group include the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Congress, the American Veterans Committee and the Y. W. C. A.

The main pledges of the civil rights plank to be urged on both parties were designed:

To end segregation and pledge the President and legislative branches to all-out efforts to this end.

To revise and strengthen all Federal civil rights laws.

To enact anti-poll tax legislation.

To enact of Federal anti-lynching laws.

To pledge rules changes to limit Senate filibusters and reduce the power over legislation of the House Rules committee.

To end the system by which the South has controlled many House and Senate committee chairmanships through the seniority system, substituting "merit and party responsibility."

To enact so-called fair employment practice legislation with teeth in it.

To call upon state and local party organizations to take action on all points, and oppose candidates who do not share the foregoing aims.

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## Speaking Of Pressure—

Here are two documents which clearly illustrate an interesting contradiction in the positions taken by supporters of NAACP philosophy within the Federal Government.

One is a copy of the Eisenhower administration's proposals to strengthen "civil rights" legislation sent to Congress by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. One of the duties of a proposed Bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government would be to "Investigate the allegations that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived their right to vote or are being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures (whatever that is) by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin.

The other is an Associated Press report to the effect that the government has announced a plan to make annual checks of major government contracts in 25 cities scattered over the country to see whether they are giving "expanded employment opportunity" to Negroes.

The announcement was made by President Eisenhower's Committee on Government Contracts, which operates under an executive order from the President directing that there be no "discrimination" for reason of race, religion, color or national origin in employment, training opportunities, upgrading, transfer or promotion in work done under government contract.

Look who's talking about "unwarranted economic pressure."

## Pays Us A Compliment

If there are those who doubt the effectiveness of the Citizens' Council movement, let them listen for a moment to Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel, speaking in Nashville at the 13th annual Race Relations Institute of Fisk University:

"Laugh off the Citizens' Council all you want to, but you don't know what they have accomplished".

Reviewing recent activities of the Councils, Marshall said they are driving for political control and are spending huge sums of money to turn public opinion in their favor.

"During the past year," Marshall said, "we have lost ground in the arena of public opinion. And during the same period, the theory that legal action alone would solve the problem has been shattered."

## Reds In The Woodpile

The attention of our readers is invited to the article, "Dr. DuBois Testifies at Smith Act Trial," appearing elsewhere in this issue. This article is reproduced in full from the Daily Worker of June 29, 1956.

It will be of interest to note that DuBois and Doxey Wilkerson were both among the so-called social experts furnished Gunnar Myrdal by the Carnegie Foundation to collaborate in the preparation of An American Dilemma, cited by the Supreme Court as its leading authority on modern psychology in the Black Monday decision.

According to our good friend, W. E. Debnam, in My Old Kentucky Home—Good Night, DuBois headed the NAACP for 25 years. "There was a time when DuBois was NAACP."

Reports of Congressional Committees on Un-American Activities contain numerous references to the activities of DuBois and Wilkerson.

The Crisis is the title of the NAACP's official publication which DuBois edited.

The Jefferson School of Social Science is described in Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (House Document No. 137) as an "adjunct of the Communist Party."

Southern Negro Youth Congress is cited in the same document as subversive and a Communist front.

With these points in mind, and remembering particularly that these men contributed materially to evidence cited by the Supreme Court in the Black Monday decision, remembering that the NAACP virtually engineered that decision, and remembering that the NAACP is now in effect the enforcement arm of the Supreme Court, let us read with care the following sentences from the article referred to. (Emphasis added.)

"Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence."

Note that Wilkerson is, "director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science,—". And the U.S. Supreme Court felt him to be one of its leading authorities on modern psychology!

Now get this—"On cross-examination Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr. sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Bicks called a lawyers' conference. The Prosecutor then asked for names of persons 'in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation.' I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied."

One who knows different is Congressman E. C. (Took) Gathings of Arkansas, who read into the Congressional Record carefully documented data on seventy-three officials of the NAACP listing in detail their associations with Communist-front organizations.

## And We Quote-

"Give us a child for eight years and it will be a Bolshevik forever." (Nikolai Lenin).

"A Soviet Government must confer greater benefits upon the Negroes than upon the Whites, for the Negroes have started with less."

"The fundamental policy of a Soviet Government with regard to the Negro generally would therefore be to create even relatively greater opportunities for advance and progress for the Negro than the White." (From *The Negroes in a Soviet America* by James W. Ford and James S. Allen published by the Communist Party publishing house, Workers Library Publishers).

"If we don't have a program which leads towards the attaining of forms of self-government for the Negro majority in the Black Belt, then we are just simply kidding the Negroes and kidding ourselves. We are not mobilizing anybody to fight American Imperialism and we are never going to attain the full equality of the Negro people." (From a speech of Abner W. Berry, Negro Communist leader, before the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party, December 3-5, 1946).

"I favor keeping the Negro soldiers in small units of their own. They could not compete successfully with white soldiers for promotions. And they get along better. If we attempt merely by passing a lot of laws to force someone to like someone else they don't want to like, we are just going to get ourselves into a mess of trouble"—General Eisenhower shortly before his nomination for President, before a Congressional Committee.—(Wha' Hoppen, Ike?)

"No study of the Negro legislative program can be made at all adequate unless it takes into account the circumstance that it is a movement towards stateism in a broad scheme for national planning which, if it became the law of the land, would nationalize all civil rights and thus effectively deprive the states of their republican form of government." Charles Wallace Collins in *Whither Solid South.*

### Segregation and Love"

(Continued from Page 1)

lovest (fileo the Son"; but when he speaks of man's love for Christ (John 8:42) He says, "If God were your father, ye would love (agapao) me."

ON OCCASION Paul seems to confuse agapao and fileo, but on the whole, he maintains the distinction clearly. In Romans 12:10, he says, "Be kindly affectioned one to another in brotherly love (fileo); but in the preceding verse 9, he makes it abundantly clear that the love he has reference to is agapao. Again in I Corinthians 16:22, he writes, "If any man love (fileo) not the Lord Jesus, let him be accursed," but two verses below (verse 24), in speaking of Christian love for other Christians, he says, "My love (agapao) be with you in Christ Jesus."

WHEN THE new commandment is given in Matthew 22:37-41, in Mark 12:32-33, and in Luke 6:26-32, the love for God and for our neighbor is agapao. When Christ says, (John 15:17) "These things I command you, that ye love one another," the word used is agapao. And when Paul says, in Galatians 5:22, that "The fruit of the Spirit is love," he uses agapao.

I never understood before why Christ in John 21:15-17 asked Peter three times, "Loved Thou Me?" The first time he asked him "Loved (agapao) thou me more than these?" Peter sidestepped the question and answered, "Yes, Lord, Thou knowest that I love (fileo) thee." Again Jesus insisted upon agapao, but Peter answered fileo and on the third time Jesus adopted the affectionate fileo, but warned Peter of his stubbornness and told him that the day would come when he could not do as he pleased, but would be carried by others where he would not go.

CHRISTIAN LOVE, then, is the love of reason, of respect, of esteem, and such love is completely compatible with a segregated society. It is far different from the love of feeling and affection upon which an integrated society would be based, and from which relationships calling for such love would naturally flow.

I CAN agapao the Negro, I can respect him. He can merit my esteem. We can be one in Jesus Christ in our mutual respect and esteem for Christ and for each other. However, I cannot fileo him, nor do I want him to fileo me; nor do I want the relationship existing between him and me that filial love implies; and neither Christ nor Christianity requires such love.

## The Tail Wags The Dog



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

## Commies Political Pattern

In the July issue of the *Citizens' Council* we published a map of the United States showing electoral votes and population, and illustrating the dangerous and inordinate leverage exercised in national elections by the so-called minority bloc votes in key states.

Just how dark and sinister this influence really is has been vividly outlined by the Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party. He said at the National Election Conference of the Communist Party August 7-8, 1954:

"The Supreme Court decision has opened up new possibilities in the fight for representation. It is more than ever possible to win broad support of white voters and to develop representation movements beyond the present tendency to confine them to Negro majority areas."

"Further, the pivotal role of the Negro vote in the key Negro population centers—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey—should make the Democratic Party more amenable to pressure. The main tasks, therefore, are: . . . to win new victories for Negro representation in the fall primaries and the November elections and thus lay the basis for new advances in '55 and '56."

This is lethal!

Here we have an illustration of the current Communist Party line on what they call "Negro representation". The plan is to put Negroes into office to prepare the way for the Negro Soviet Republic, fully blueprinted in the publication "The Negroes in a Soviet Republic" published by the Communist Party U.S.A.

Not only do the Commies favor Negro candidates in Negro areas, but they want Negro candidates in white areas. This has already happened to a certain extent in Congress.

They also want to influence the Democratic Party along Communist lines by using the Negro vote as a weapon.

The Republican Party, not to be outdone, is moving mountains to place itself in precisely the same embarrassing position—a strategem rendered all the more absurd when we recall that the present Republican administration won office utterly without the Negro bloc vote.

All we need is a few more Congressmen and Senators who are afraid of the Negro vote, and the Commies could take the country.

Here we see why it is important to the interests of the Communist Party to support the NAACP.

This threat herein briefly presented is the polarity around which revolves all the galaxies of racial agitation. It is clearly recognizable as a peril of the first magnitude.

It is our honest judgment that there is literally nothing which is capable of coping with this situation except powerful organization possessing dynamic spiritual resources and armed with the invincible will for victory.

The *Citizens' Councils* have taken the field.

Where are you?

## Paper Curtain Crumples

Never have we felt the severe limitations of our four small pages per month more keenly than now. If space permitted, we would like to bring you reviews of several editorials and articles appearing in recent issues of U.S. News & World Report. Since it does not, we can only recommend for your attentive study those listed in the following numbers:

July 6th—City of Washington in Trouble. A finely detailed study of the impact of racial integration in the nation's capital, and its many headaches.

Conformity by Coercion? Seven pages of magnificent editorial thought by David Lawrence. This ought to be required reading for every White person in the nation—especially for every Southerner.

What To Do About Group Prejudice in U.S. A mannerly presentation of the "other side" by Robert M. MacIver, Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology at Columbia University. Professor MacIver's scholarly dissertation contains much truth, but he illustrates perfectly the faulty type of deductive reasoning so often applied to the race question. He assumes to start that segregation is wrong, and takes it from there.

July 13th—Congressional "Racketeering" Editorial by David Lawrence showing how a majority in the House of Representatives would coerce the Southern States into surrendering their principles and into giving up their lawful right to appeal from adverse court orders—or have federal funds withheld.

July 22nd—WAS THE 14TH AMENDMENT EVER REALLY

"RATIFIED"? A factual historical presentation of the bitter circumstances under which the carpetbag legislatures of the Southern States passed the 14th Amendment during Reconstruction after it had been roundly rejected by lawfully constituted State Governments.

**THE DUBIOUS ORIGIN OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT.** A study originally published in the Tulane Law Review by Walter J. Suthon, Jr., Professor of Civil Law at Tulane University, former president of the Louisiana Bar Association, and practicing attorney in New Orleans highly respected as a constitutional lawyer. Mr. Suthon shows how the amendment proposal was illegally submitted by presumptive act of a vengeful "rump" Congress, and how the Southern States were coerced into passing the 14th Amendment through military control of puppet State governments as a condition of re-entering the Union.

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Or better still, you may subscribe for \$5 a year. Circulation Department is at 435 Parker Avenue, Dayton 1, Ohio.

Let's crumple that Paper Curtain!

## An Absolute Police State

The serious attention of our readers is invited to Senate Bill 907, one of the Civil Rights package, introduced by Senators Humphrey, Douglas, Lehman, McNamara, Langer, Magnuson, Morse, Murray, Neely and Neuberger. The intent of this measure is to establish a commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government, a Civil Rights division in the Department of Justice, and a joint Congressional committee on Civil Rights.

Let us look closely at Section 103 (a) "It shall be the duty and function of the Commission to gather timely and authoritative information concerning economic, social, legal, and other developments affecting the Civil Rights of individuals under the Constitution and laws of the United States; to appraise the policies, practices, and enforcement program of the Federal Government with respect to Civil Rights; to appraise the activities of the Federal, State, and local governments, and the activities of private individuals and groups, with a view to determine what activities adversely affect Civil Rights; to assist States, counties, municipalities, and private agencies in conducting studies to protect Civil Rights of all Americans without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin; and to recommend to the Congress legislation necessary to safe-guard and protect the Civil Rights of all Americans." (Emphasis added.)

Here we have the perfect blue print for the establishment of an absolute Police State.

Now let us see who would be the policeman.

The NAACP lists Senator Wayne Morse as a Vice President. It lists Senator Herbert Lehman as a Director. A folder widely distributed by the NAACP contains this statement attributed to Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota—"I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty."

We repeat, who would be the policeman?

The answer is obvious. The NAACP.

If you do not propose to live under the anticipated NAACP police state, there is one thing you can do. ORGANIZE!

## The Comrades Love Lucy

The Communist "New China News Agency" (Hsinhua) in an official English language release on April 1, 1956, reported that the Communist "All-China Students' Federation" sent a letter to the "National Students' Association" in the United States. They were replying to a letter from N.S.A. (which claims to be non-Communist) about the Autherine Lucy case. According to the Red press service, "Expressing the Chinese students' sympathy with the young college student, the letter said that racial discrimination was an insult to modern civilization and would not be tolerated by fair-minded young people and students. It supported the American students' effort to get Autherine Lucy back to school and to abolish racial discrimination in education."

Imagine a Chinese Communist slave state having the unmitigated nerve to tell free Americans how they should conduct their social relations!

## "Federal Troops" Bugaboo

### FEDERAL TROOP THREAT

There have been many empty headed statements made concerning the possible use of Federal troops to enforce integration.

Lets explore this idiotic buga-boo, realistically. Where would they send troops, and what would they do when they got there?

We are already having trouble getting young men to enlist in our Armed Services for the legitimate purpose of defense over seas. Many of the troops are Southern boys. What would they do? Many of our Army Commanders and Junior Officers are Southerners. What about the non-fraternization scheme that turned into a farce in Germany after World War II?

What would the troops do? Shoot everybody that believed in states rights and segregation? Do we have the troops to spare from our defense to enforce integration for the NAACP? Would the soldiers drag our little children bodily and mix them in the schools with children of the opposite race? Would they send tanks and shoot into the crowds as the Russians did in Poznan, Poland? What effect would sending troops into the South to enforce integration have upon the citizens of the North who also do not wish to integrate?

This Federal troops business is the most asinine idea yet conceived. If our Federal government intends to take over the school system and the lives of the citizens of the states, it is time we found out about it. Our white soldiers in the Army have no more stomach for integration than any other honest, sincere white man. It is time somebody calls somebody's hand.

The idea of using troops is stupid, impossible, impractical, asinine, idiotic and should be branded as such. Citizens of the South should serve notice on everyone concerned that they are not in the least bothered about the idea of Federal troops coming South to enforce integration.

(Jackson Daily News)

## Plea to Women Of the South

(By A Southern Lady)

This is a plea for action—for devoted, consecrated service in this, the South's crucial year. The destiny of future generations is in YOUR hands. You can not—you dare not fail to do YOUR part! Stop and consider the importance of this year which is already upon us . . . then act before it is too late!

### Think On These Things

1956—the year of decision. 1956—the year in which the basic principles of the American system of constitutional government are on trial.

1956—the year in which the fate of the South and the Southern way of life will be decided.

1956—the year in which you, personally, must face problems more serious than any which have confronted the Southern people since the black days of the Reconstruction.

1956—THE YEAR IN WHICH YOUR VOTE CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE TO GO TO THE POLLS CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT.

1956—YOUR year of decision—YOUR year of golden opportunity.

### Think On These Things

Join the ranks of those who are fighting to maintain segregation. Use your influence, in public and in private, to impress others with the seriousness of the situation.

Give full support to members of boards of education, school officials and public officials who are resisting the enforced integration of our elementary schools, our high schools and our institutions of higher learning. They can not and should not be expected to carry the burden alone. Let them know you are with them.

Remember, Women of the South, that your influence, your unceasing work, your VOTE, CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT. Remember—and take your stand!

### Think On These Things

The integration movement is no vague, remote thing, far removed from your personal life. It has now approached the stage where—unless it is stopped—you will see it, feel it and be unable to escape from it.

Entirely beyond the laws of the land is the sinister and even more dangerous movement which seeks voluntary mixture of the races in churches, clubs, community gatherings—indeed, at all social levels. This is in reality, a deadly "second front"—one which the Radical leaders, now that massive resistance has arisen against decisions of the Courts, are stressing with new determination.

An equally serious situation faces the women who work—whether it is in the schoolroom, the office, the factory, or in other fields in which the talented, energetic women of the modern South are active. These women, if the integration movement succeeds, must not only work in mixed offices, use mixed lounges, rest rooms and lunch rooms, but they will, in many cases, be under the supervision of negroes. Particularly, will this be true in offices of city, county, state and federal governments, in factories, in schools and in all other positions affected by politics and court orders.

You must also consider the threat in public affairs:

Integration can be accomplished only by abuse and eventual destruction of constitutional government and the rights of the states. Even now court rulings demand enforced mixture of the white and negro races, not only in schools, but in such recreational places as golf links, swimming pools and parks. Public transportation, hotels, restaurants and theaters are also on the "de-segregation" schedule for early action.

### New "Reconstruction"

This attempt to mix the races under the so-called authority of the U.S. Supreme Court and lesser courts is, actually, another "Reconstruction." It is the third attempt at complete domination of the South by radical forces beyond its borders. The first attempt occurred, it is well remembered, when presidential reconstruction was undertaken by Abraham Lincoln and was continued by Andrew Johnson. But this plan, not being vicious enough to satisfy such radicals as the notorious Thad Stevens and the sadistic clique which had seized control of the Congress, a new and terrible "Congressional Reconstruction" was put into effect against the disarmed and disfranchised South. Let it be remembered also, that though the South was the immediate victim of their campaign of hate and oppression, its domination was not the primary objective of the Radicals of that period. Their goal was control of the entire country—a matter which they could not achieve without the carpet-bag and negro vote of the South.

Today history repeats itself in a third attempt—Judicial Reconstruction.

(Jackson Daily News)

## Letters To The Editor

### Friends In London

Dear Sir:

Quite by chance, I came across a pamphlet published by the Citizens Council of Greenwood, Mississippi. I wrote to them expressing my interest in their organization and they very kindly forwarded some other publications, including a copy of your excellent newspaper.

Because the very thought of Europeans mixing their blood with the Mongolian or Negroid races absolutely horrifies me, I am anxious to keep in touch with your activities.

With this in mind, I visited the United States Information Services office here in London, but to my great disappointment, they could provide no information at all. In fact, by the expressions on their faces, I gathered that the English staff of the Information office had never even heard of a Citizens' Council.

When I mentioned something about racial segregation, however, their faces lit up and I was shown a great heap of books and pamphlets published by the U.S. Government, the NAACP and other de-segregationists. Authors included well known Communist sympathizers such as DuBois. The British public, therefore, are informed of one side of the question only.

This racial matter is becoming a world-wide problem as social and commercial intercourse between the three races of man inevitably increases. One would think, then, that as people in the South have lived in contact with the negroes for centuries, their views would be sought. But it seems to me that people in regions with no racial problems think they know best!

Perhaps one of your Southern members of Congress could take the matter up with the U.S. Government. I certainly think that your views deserve the widest publicity.

Yours sincerely,  
L. J. IRVING  
3, Dorset Square  
St. Marylebone  
London, N.W. 1  
England

### Enemy's "Vulgarity"

Dear Editor:

Would appreciate some copies of the magazine for mailing to friends in the North. Will see that they get around.

I am from the North, but now reside in Birmingham. My work takes me North all the time and the things I see there are most revolting. I recently attended a Civil Rights meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

It was out of this world for vulgarity. A few typical remarks were to call for troops in the South. Southerners were denounced as the scum of the earth, etc. And of course, many White high school girls there as ushers (with negro escorts). Wonder about their parents!!

Thanks for copies.  
(Name Withheld)  
Birmingham, Alabama

### Face The Facts

Dear Editor:

"Let us face up to the facts. The real question about foreign aid is how to end it without bringing on a depression. To demand the stoppage of foreign aid and needless military spending without expecting a depression is just as silly as getting drunk without expecting a hangover. The only answer to this dilemma is to give generous aid to worthy Negroes who wish to emigrate to Liberia. Thus, we rid ourselves of our farm and manufactured surpluses and a serious social problem at the same time, to say nothing of bringing an end to suicidal internationalism."

California Reader

### Court Not Sacred

Dear Editor:

History records that in the life of every nation grave crises arise, often created by the Government or its agencies, that force the people in defense of their freedom and rights to demand redress of wrongs committed. Our Nation is no exception to this rule.

The demands of the people of England through the Barons at Runnymede, which gave the world the Magna Carta, is a famous example in point.

The Government is not above wrong-doing. The Supreme Court is not a sacred cow. It is responsible to the people, and if through its acts it wrongs the people by transgressing the law, they have a right to redress.

To destroy the rights of the States is to destroy the States—is to destroy in part the Federal Union. The people have the right and duty to maintain their Federal Union under the Constitution. That was the contention of both Webster and Calhoun.

Let us preserve the Federal Con-

### Reader's Digest Bias

Dear Editor:

In the February 1956 issue of the READER'S DIGEST appeared a reprint of an article previously published in Harper's Magazine titled "Churches Repent." In their April 1956 issue was a reprint of the story previously appearing in LOOK Magazine under the heading "The Shocking Story of Approved Negro Killing in Mississippi."

I recently wrote READER'S DIGEST suggesting that if they wanted to be fair in the matter to the South they would publish the Jimmy Byrnes' article appearing in U.S. News and World Report a few weeks back. Today I am in receipt of a reply in which I am informed that: "At the moment it seems unlikely that we will be able to use the piece. The subject of segregation already has been discussed in the Digest twice recently—from two quite different viewpoints."

These two "quite different" viewpoints, not FOR and AGAINST as the Digest appears to so magnanimously infer, but different in origin only. One was a minority church group, the other, Look Magazine's south hating reporters, both extremely prejudiced against southern traditions and customs as were the magazines in which originally published.

So the READER'S DIGEST makes very clear their position of an anti-southern ear turned in our direction along with that of LIFE, LOOK, TIME and some others.

E. B. Woodward  
1101 Broad Street  
Augusta, Georgia

### Welcome Support

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a refund check for the cancellation of my subscription for LOOK magazine. I feel all good Americans should cancel subscriptions to all magazines who promote desegregation with half-truths. You people in the South can rest assured many of us people in the North are with you one hundred percent. However, it does seem to me we have gone to "Hell" without a new political party.

Respectfully yours,  
"HOOSIER"  
Freedom, Indiana

P. S. Use this check as you best see fit.

### Loathes Hypocrisy

Dear Editor:

Having been born and bred here in Boston, I am naturally quite disinterested as far as integration is concerned, because I have been brought up not to give it much thought, one way or the other.

However, I was recently given a copy of the Citizens' Council by a friend, and upon reading it carefully, was very much surprised by the intense effort which NAACP is making throughout the South. I do not blame NAACP for making this effort, but I can not stomach the hypocrisy of the phoney Northern politicians who encourage them.

These same fakers would screech and yell and howl, if a few colored families were unleashed from their tightly confined slum areas, and placed among their fashionable suburbs, where these imposters sit and calmly espouse integration for other people.

I think that you Southerners are foolish to sit there and keep repeating that you will resist integration to the limit, while these phonies keep pounding away at your resistance. Why don't you send some men up here to open offices right on their own front doorsteps like they are doing to you.

If you had offices here, you could spend all day long in helping negro families get out of their confined slums, and right into the fashionable sections where these spurious integrationists are hiding while they give advice to the South. The law here would have to be on your side, and you could slay them with their own weapons. All you need is about six offices in the principal cities of the North, and you will see how quickly they will withdraw from the South.

You may print this if you wish, and if you do so, please be kind enough to mail me a copy.

Sincerely yours,  
S. Lagoulis  
Boston, Mass.

stitution and the rights of the States as sovereign authorities. Let us demand redress when the Constitution and the rights of the States and the freedom of the people are violated. As citizens sovereign in our rights and authority under the federal Constitution we can do no less.

This is America's Runnymede.  
Sincerely yours,  
Judge William R. Hughes  
Dallas, Texas

## Lady Veteran Raps Hospital Mixology

(Continued from Page 1)

national, state and city officials to bring an immediate stop to the race mixing practices going on in V. A. Hospitals and other government installations within the state.

Third, no Mississippian, White or Colored, if he believes in racial honesty, ought to allow himself or herself to be placed in the position of accepting treatment in an integrated hospital. Are we honest only as long as we don't need money?

The federal government complies with state and local law in every other respect—why should it be permitted to flaunt race mixing as an open insult?

It does not seem amiss to point out that the Jackson Police Department very promptly and effectively enforced segregation in the railroad and bus stations in this city following an integration edict from the Interstate Commerce Commission; although for some unexplained reason similar action has not been taken at the municipally operated airport.

Why cannot the same thing be done at the V. A. Hospital?

Our Governor has stated many times that there will be no integration in Mississippi during his administration.



—Courtesy Jackson Daily News  
tion. All Mississippians should support him to this end.

The time is right here when every one of us should take a stand for racial integrity. Here is a positive challenge. Will this happen to you, or to your loved ones?

## Military Withholds Many Facts On Negroes At Fort McClellan

By HERBERT L. PHILLIPS  
(Greenwood Commonwealth)

A little while ago there appeared a group of shocking photographs in various newspapers over the state showing negro soldiers having very friendly relationships with white Wacs. The photos were said to have been taken at Fort McClellan, Alabama, within the Wac Service Club. This astounding information was published just before the famous 31st National Guard "Dixie" Division, made up of nearly 4,000 Mississippi volunteers, were to travel to this military installation for two weeks of summer drill and maneuvers.

Immediately following this explosive bit of exposure within our armed forces was an article published within all our state newspapers by top military personnel denying that such happenings are carried on at such bases within our country. They explained the pictures as being taken of negro troops stationed in Europe and that the Wacs shown were not Wacs at all but rather European civilians.

Besides being a newspaperman, I am also a Private in the National Guard unit of Lexington, Battery B 114th FA BN, 31st "Dixie" Division, and have just returned from two weeks training at Ft. McClellan. I agree that those photographs might have been taken somewhere in Europe as explained by top military personnel; but I also agree that you could take your camera and travel to Fort McClellan tonight and take as many pictures as you may want just like them.

I expected the military to be integrated but I never expected to walk into the Wac Service Club right there on the base and see negro regular army soldiers dancing as close as possible to white Wacs. I never expected to see the integration that was displayed so vividly right before my eyes. I truly never expected to be held at knifepoint, along with fourteen other Mississippi boys, by eight big black regular army negroes and at the same time having myself and my state cursed with the foulest tongues ever presented to man and also being threatened with my life.

I also never expected to see the horrible beating that was given two Mississippi youths by a gang of regular negroes when they caught them alone on a desolate base street late at night. All of which was cleverly withheld as much as possible by the military.

One sentence I remember especially well during the bus affair was ut-

tered by a negro corporal (the one with the seven-inch switch blade) who shrilled, "We might as well kill them as to fool with them. We'll just get the same time in the stockade."

After these corrupt details are brought out into the open, along with the many other startling things that are being kept concealed by the military, are the volunteer youth of Mississippi expected to go back to such gruesome things and places at their training sessions next year and the next, etc?—(Greenwood Commonwealth, June 27, 1956)

### REDS IN THE U. N.

In 1952 U. S. News & World Report cited an "informed estimate" that as many as fifty per cent of the 1300 policy-level staff members of the UN were either Communist or Communist directed.

## How To Organize A Citizen's Council

The incentive and the will to organize a Citizens' Council must come from within the community itself. Certain leading citizens may decide that their town or county ought to have a local organization so that their community can do its part to protect specifically, and to cooperate with other localities for the common interests of their State and section generally.

Usually the starting point in the formation of a Council will be for one or two or three local leaders to take it upon themselves to call a meeting of from 15 to 30 or more community leaders, depending upon the size of the area to be covered. A representative from the State Association may be invited to attend to explain the policies and work of the Councils and to answer questions. A thorough round-table discussion of the advantages and need for local organization is held, and a vote taken as to whether or not this group should organize.

### Temporary Chairman

A Temporary Chairman is elected, a combination steering and nominating committee is appointed, and a date within the next two weeks or so is decided upon for a large community meeting.

The steering-nominating committee under the leadership of the Temporary Chairman, plans for the meeting, seeing that proper publicity is released, the public invited, and a speaker provided. Meanwhile the committee proceeds with the prepara-

tion of a proposed charter and by-laws or Articles of Incorporation, nominations for permanent Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a list of nominees to the Board of Directors, all to be presented before the organizational meeting for the consideration of that meeting.

It has been found most advantageous to have a large Board of Directors, say one man from each precinct in the county or area to be included in the Council, and that man to be a responsible citizen of good repute, well and favorably known among his neighbors. He will be the representative of his precinct, or neighborhood, who can call precinct meetings as indicated from time to time by the necessity of developments. Care should be taken to invite representatives of major business, agricultural, labor and industrial interests, as well as representatives of religious and social groups, to membership on the Board of Directors.

### Order of Business

Normally the order of business at the organizational meeting will go as follows:

1. Opening prayer.
2. Explanation by the Temporary Chairman of the initial meeting and preparatory work of the steering-nominating committee.
3. Address by the guest speaker—outlining reasons for the urgency of local, state and regional organization.
4. Questions from the floor.
5. Vote by the meeting on the question of whether to organize.
6. If the vote is favorable, presentation of Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws for adoption, decision on dues, method of selecting directors, etc.
7. Presentation of report of the steering-nominating committee, call for nominations of directors from the floor, and action by the meeting on the election of directors and officers.

### Four Committees

The Chairman, with the advice of his Directors, may appoint the chairmen of four committees. This would normally not be done at the organizational meeting, but after considerable thought and consultation. The four committees embrace four fields of

## Dr. DuBois, Negro Agitator, Testifies For Reds In Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND  
In Communist Daily Worker

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, scholar and Negro historian, testified June 29 as the fourth defense witness in the Smith Act "conspiracy" trial of six New York Communists. The 88-year-old author testified on behalf of defendants James E. Jackson, Jr., and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Dr. DuBois said he had known Jackson since 1935, had met him at conferences of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, visited him at his New York home and in Detroit. He said he discussed socialism with Jackson and that Jackson told him Marxists in America advocated "peaceful, democratic means" to achieve socialism.

"He didn't advocate force and violence," Dr. DuBois declared. "So far as I remember, he said he was not in favor of force and violence."

Testifying on behalf of Trachtenberg, Dr. DuBois stated he had known the defendant for 48 years, that he met him when he (DuBois) was editor of The Crisis and delivered a lecture at Yale University.

Defense attorney Newman Levy asked the witness his opinion of Trachtenberg's reputation for honesty and loyalty. The prosecution objected to the question. Judge Alexander Hicks reserved decision, and said Dr. DuBois may have to return to the stand Friday.

Testimony of Doxey A. Wilkerson, third defense witness, was interrupted so that Dr. DuBois could take the stand. Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence.

Wilkerson, director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science, refuted testimony of Ralph Clontz, prosecution witness and FBI informer, that Wilkerson told Clontz at the school in 1950 that "the revolution is coming soon."

"Did you ever make such a statement to anyone?" defense attorney Charles T. Duncan asked. "No," Wilkerson replied.

He branded as false Clontz's testimony that only Marxist-Leninist books were used in study courses at

the school. He said 90 percent of the books used in the classes were non-Marxist books on history, economics, philosophy, art and labor. In advanced courses on philosophy, he said, the major works used were Lenin's writings on dialectical materialism.

Asked how school instructors taught formulations in Marxist classics dealing with violent revolution, Wilkerson replied:

"We taught them as formulations of a certain stage in Czarist Russia, but not valid for achieving socialism in America today."

The witness attacked the prosecution's claim that the Communist Party advocated that Negroes living in the "Black Belt" in the South should secede from the union.

"There was no such understanding or advocacy," he said.

He told the jury that the fight for Negro rights is an "essential fight for democracy," that denial of the right of Negroes to vote in the South limits the democratic rights of all people.

The Communist Party, Wilkerson testified, is "coming to a position now" that the Negro people in the "Black Belt" should be considered a race and not a nation. This is a shift from the position formerly held by American Marxists.

He said he knew defendant Trachtenberg for 10 or 12 years, and defendant Jackson for nearly 20 years.

On cross-examination chief assistant prosecutor Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Hicks called a lawyers' conference.

The prosecutor then asked for names of persons "in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation."

"I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** On August 1, a federal court jury convicted Alexander Trachtenberg, 72, former Communist Party National Committeeman and James E. Jackson, 31, Southern Regional Director of the Communist Party, along with four other second-string Communist leaders, of conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government by force and violence.

## Hollywood Film Scribe Cooks Up Anti-Southern Movie Plot

(The following appears in the July 17, 1956 issue of Variety, a radio-television daily.)

CRANE WILBUR  
Hollywood, California  
Bischoff-Diamond Corporation  
Hollywood 28, California  
Dear Sam and Dave,

I enclose herewith the first draft of the screenplay which we originally agreed was to be based on the murder in Mississippi of the negro boy, Emmett Till, but the startling research material which we have accumulated over these several months convinced me that we should paint our picture on a broader canvas.

The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has created in the South a vast and angry resistance movement known as the White Citizens Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on the road to becoming a new Ku Klux Klan. Though the founders' first intention was to rule out physical force, incidents of individual and mob violence indicate a reign of terror which grows more frightening day by day.

The cynical trial of the alleged killers of Emmett Till, an outcome of this crisis, is overshadowed by the crisis itself. Webster defines "crisis" as recovery or death, and that is the situation in the South today, the story I have told in this script. For me, it is more exciting than any of the documentaries I have written, including THE PHENIX CITY STORY.

You asked me for a foreword, which is so necessary on this type of picture. Here it is:

"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."

Sincerely yours,  
Crane Wilbur

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605 Plaza Building, Jackson, Mississippi  
Please enter my subscription to the Citizens' Council as follows and find payment enclosed:

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## SPECIAL EDITION

# TEXAS VOTES FOR SEGREGATION

Texas Democrats boiled to the polls in the party primary Saturday, July 28th, to approve by a vote of 4 to 1 three pro-segregation referendum proposals on racial and States' Rights questions. At the same time, they favored candidates of similar views.

The proposals called for specific legislation exempting any child from compulsory attendance at integrated schools attended by white persons and

negroes; specific legislation perfecting State Laws against intermarriage between white persons and negroes; the use of Interposition to halt illegal Federal encroachment.

The three proposals had been put on the Democratic primary ballot by petition of tens of thousands of voters to provide a means of determining the attitudes of Texans toward com-

pulsory mixing of the white and negro races on a social plane.

Robert Cargill of Longview, chairman of the Texas Referendum Committee which sponsored the proposals, hailed the results. He said, "This decisive victory for States' Rights and segregation shows conclusively that the legislature must act to carry out the wishes of the people."

Pointing out that the opposition

vote came from minority groups such as the NAACP and other outside influences controlling a vote segment in the state, Cargill urged the people of Texas to, "exert every means available to see that their desires and wishes are carried out."

He said, "This overwhelming vote should serve notice to all that the people of Texas will stand up and say NO to an immoral act even

though it was committed by the Supreme Court."

He further urged the people of Texas to join those who are fighting to maintain segregation in other states.

The next regular session of the Texas legislature in January, 1957, is expected to act favorably on the course of action initiated in the referendum.



# THE CITIZENS' COUNCIL

Dedicated to the maintenance of peace, good order and domestic tranquility in our Community and in our State and to the preservation of our States' Rights.

Vol. I, No. 11

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITIZENS' COUNCILS, AUGUST, 1956

Jackson, Miss.

## The News In Brief

### "NO PROBLEM AT ALL"

Rev. Billy Graham, speaking on the television network program "Youth Wants to Know," said recently that he tries in his own evangelistic crusades "to set an example" by permitting no racial segregation at such meetings.

He pointed out that integrated rallies have been held lately in New Orleans, Richmond and Nashville. "There was no problem at all," he added.

### NEGROES TAKING OVER

Official population studies in Washington, D. C., show that 91,000 Negroes have moved there during the past 16 years. At the same time, some 81,000 whites have moved into suburban areas.

Current figures reveal that city schools now have 68,000 colored students with only 38,000 whites. And the Negro ratio is steadily increasing.

### BAPTISTS RAP MIXING

Meeting at Little Rock, Arkansas, the American Baptist Association has unanimously adopted a resolution against racial integration. The group further declared that the majority of Southern colored people do not desire integration.

"God scattered the races over the earth when they attempted to integrate," the convention noted. "He created the races distinct from one another."

### RAPE IN GERMANY

Areas of Germany occupied by American troops have protested frequent and bestial rapes of helpless women by Negro soldiers. Latest outrage has been the rape of a 15-year-old German child at Bamberg by seven Negro infantrymen. Murders also are occurring.

German civilian authorities have protested the increasing number of brutal Negro crimes and demand the withdrawal of colored troops from their communities. Many newspapers in the United States carefully conceal the racial identity of our military criminals abroad.

### BROTHERLY LOVE

Extra police have been assigned to the University of Pennsylvania campus for the protection of women students, in Philadelphia—"City of Brotherly Love."

The move came after an 18-year-old student nurse at University Hospital was brutally beaten and raped by four youthful Negro gangsters. Girl students have angrily complained at the lack of police protection on the campus.

### Enemy Made Large Gains In 1955

According to an article in Jet magazine, income of the NAACP for 1955 was well in excess of \$500,000, and salaries accounted for more than \$250,000 of expenditures. The 47th annual report of the NAACP disclosed that a \$149,756 operating balance remained after disbursements of \$522,422.

Of the NAACP's \$672,422 total income, \$318,177 came from memberships—the largest single source of funds. The net income was \$206,357 more than that for 1954. The report further stated that the NAACP had 284,089 members in 1,080 branches at the end of 1955.

## The Aerial Rights Division



Did you know that "bigotry" and "hate-mongering" flourish among birds? Why, of course!

Despite two generations of steady brain-washing, with an occasional heavy rinse thrown in, there are still many old fashioned blue-birds, sparrows, robins, crows, and quail who will not share their nests with any but their own kind, nor will they educate their young with other species, nor mingle with them.

Do these feathered friends feel "superior" or "anti-social?"

This deplorable situation must be brought to the attention of the Aerial Rights Division of the Supreme Court, and compliance with "the law of the land" must be enforced with "all deliberate speed."

## Protest VA Integration

Integration of white and negro patients at Jackson's Veterans Hospital—despite Mississippi's claim not to have "given an inch" in maintaining segregation—has set off a storm of protests. Requests for investigations have been made by R. G. Beckwith, Vicksburg veteran, who stated that his wife was assigned to a ward shared by negro men.

A. W. Woolford, manager of the 554-bed institution, denied that Mrs. Beckwith was assigned a bed from where she could see a negro male patient across the hall. He said, however, that she "was in a room where there were some negro patients nearby." No separate ward for women is available at the hospital.

Woolford stated that the Veterans Hospital is almost completely integrated in both wards and dining areas. He said the only place segregation is noted is in the barbershops. Both white and negro barbers complain they have never learned to clip the hair of members of the other race.

Woolford said VA integration began in some sections of the nation as early as 1946, but was forced in Jackson on orders from President Eisenhower early in 1953.

Ellis W. Wright, president of the Jackson Citizens' Council, praised Mrs. Beckwith for her refusal to accept accommodations at the integrated hospital, and roundly scored the

"flaunting of race-mixing as an open insult." Wright called on members of Citizens' Councils throughout the South to demand action by national, state and city officials in halting race-mixing practices in VA hospitals and other government installations.

Sidney Russell of Grenada, state commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said Mississippi combat veterans who writhe in pain and anguish on hospital beds from wounds sustained in defense of the nation deeply resent federal integration policy.

Speaking by invitation at a VFW gathering in Jackson, Woolford stated that, "Integration of patients is a federal policy. I'm on the federal payroll to carry out federal orders, and I'll carry out those orders or get off the federal payroll."

Commander Russell said a sense of resentment pervaded the VFW audience following the meeting and that veterans were still dissatisfied with the situation. He said, "This does not end the issue."

Amid mounting protests from legislators, officials and private citizens, a number of instances were revealed where veterans have refused treatment in the past rather than submit to integrated conditions prevailing at the VA Center among patients and visitors.

## TEXAS PRIMARY HANDS MIXICRATS DECISIVE DEFEAT

Through the joint efforts of the Referendum Committee and the Association of Citizens' Councils of Texas a petition was drawn up on three questions of grave public concern: (1) Against the integration of public schools. (2) Strengthening of the laws against black and white marriage. (3) or the use of Interposition in fighting for segregation and State Sovereignty.

A phenomenal effort was put forth by patriotic volunteers in securing 150,000 signatures on the petition over the state of Texas. This was the required 10% of the total vote cast in the general election of 1952 to qualify the petition on the ballot. Citizens' Council members worked untiringly circulating the petition for signers. With the proper number of signers in evidence, the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party of Texas placed the referendum on the ballot of the primary election for July 28th.

All counties in Texas except two placed it on their ballot. There developed immediate and bitter opposition from the NAACP, the Communist Party, and other organizations interested in amalgamating the white and negro races. They urged people to ignore the referendum, and to have nothing to do with it.

When the votes were counted, however, the forces for racial separation had won 4 to 1 on all issues. Interestingly, the total vote favoring race mixing on all three questions coincided closely with total negro registration in the state.

Results of the vote are widely interpreted as a mandate to the legislature to use every means at their command to defeat the campaign of the NAACP and related groups to force integration of the races.

In East Texas many counties voted 10 to 1 for all three issues. Every county in the state carried a majority for all three issues. The large cities and coastal counties brought the general average down to 4 to 1.

By their overwhelming endorsement of these questions of intense public interest, Texans took their stand squarely beside the states of the Deep South and the Atlantic Seaboard which have already proclaimed the Interposition of their Sovereignty between their citizens and moves to compel race mixing committed in the name of the central government. It appears probable that the impact of the referendum on Texas politicians will be felt for some time to come.

It also appears that the assertion of State Sovereignty and Individual Rights, and the maintenance of a bi-racial structure will become the announced public policy of the Lone Star State.

Measured against this recent background, the Mansfield, Texas case takes on new interest. There, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals held in a decision attracting wide attention that adverse public opinion alone is insufficient grounds to deny admission of negroes to high school. Probably not realized at the time was just how adverse that public opinion really is.

Observers noted several points of far-reaching significance in the Texas referendum.

(1) Apparently, the same voters who favored school integration favored intermarriage.

(2) In the first real test of public opinion, areas predominantly white or all white took their stand with those

areas where the integration problem would be monumental.

(3) The cause for racial honesty and individual liberty throughout the nation, but most particularly in the South, gained new strength from giant Texas.

## TEXAS SPEAKS

By DR. B. E. MASTERS,  
Chairman Associated Citizens'  
Councils State of Texas

The people of Texas have spoken with a mighty voice for segregation. We Texans thought it was a glorious victory.

Politicians who have been riding the fence should now know how the people feel on these issues. The referendum vote simply means that moral Texans said NO to an immoral act committed against them by the Supreme Court, the NAACP, certain preachers in high places, and certain educators.

We would like to say to the other states of the South that most of the communities in Texas with over 10% negro population are fighting actively to maintain segregation. So far as we know, only one city with over 10% negro population has integrated schools. No schools have been integrated in East Texas, where 90% of the negroes live.

Some of our educators and others seem to forget that the people in the local school districts own their schools. The state of Texas does not own them, nor does the Federal Government. They also forget that it is not a very simple matter to break down customs and traditions of over a century, or social habits developed by a stoutly independent people from the realism of everyday living. When they attempt to mix in the social aspects of life two races which are so different they may expect a vigorous protest and spirited fight.

It may seem simple to many of our educators to mix and mongrelize the two races, but the people of the cities, towns and countryside know enough history, and they know their own instincts well enough, to recognize the fact that mongrelization in the end will mean either total or partial destruction of our civilization. They know that there are not and have never been any high standards of civilization in any country with a blend of whites and blacks.

The worst enemy that the negro has today is the NAACP. They tell him that he is a second-class citizen, that he must assert himself and demand his "rights." In doing this, the young negro becomes troublesome, discourteous, arrogant, in the North as well as in the South.

No one is a second-rate citizen in America except by his own actions.

### TEXANS:

If you want to do your part to maintain segregation -

Write

ASSOCIATED CITIZENS'  
COUNCILS OF TEXAS

Box 1016 Kilgore, Texas

or phone Kilgore 6484

## Official Publication of the CITIZENS' COUNCILS

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W. J. SIMMONS.....Editor

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## Speaking Of Pressure—

Here are two documents which clearly illustrate an interesting contradiction in the positions taken by supporters of NAACP philosophy within the Federal Government.

One is a copy of the Eisenhower administration's proposals to strengthen "civil rights" legislation sent to Congress by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr. One of the duties of a proposed Bipartisan Commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government would be to "Investigate the allegations that certain citizens of the United States are being deprived their right to vote or are being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures (whatever that is) by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin.

The other is an Associated Press report to the effect that the government has announced a plan to make annual checks of major government contracts in 25 cities scattered over the country to see whether they are giving "expanded employment opportunity" to Negroes.

The announcement was made by President Eisenhower's Committee on Government Contracts, which operates under an executive order from the President directing that there be no "discrimination" for reason of race, religion, color or national origin in employment, training opportunities, upgrading, transfer or promotion in work done under government contract.

Look who's talking about "unwarranted economic pressure."

## Pays Us A Compliment

If there are those who doubt the effectiveness of the Citizens' Council movement, let them listen for a moment to Thurgood Marshall, NAACP chief counsel, speaking in Nashville at the 13th annual Race Relations Institute of Fisk University:

"Laugh off the Citizens' Council all you want to, but you don't know what they have accomplished".

Reviewing recent activities of the Councils, Marshall said they are driving for political control and are spending huge sums of money to turn public opinion in their favor.

"During the past year," Marshall said, "we have lost ground in the area of public opinion. And during the same period, the theory that legal action alone would solve the problem has been shattered."

## Reds In The Woodpile

The attention of our readers is invited to the article, "Dr. DuBois Testifies at Smith Act Trial," appearing elsewhere in this issue. This article is reproduced in full from the Daily Worker of June 29, 1956.

It will be of interest to note that DuBois and Doxey Wilkerson were both among the so-called social experts furnished Gunnar Myrdal by the Carnegie Foundation to collaborate in the preparation of An American Dilemma, cited by the Supreme Court as its leading authority on modern psychology in the Black Monday decision.

According to our good friend, W. E. Debnam, in My Old Kentucky Home—Good Night, DuBois headed the NAACP for 25 years. "There was a time when DuBois was NAACP."

Reports of Congressional Committees on Un-American Activities contain numerous references to the activities of DuBois and Wilkerson.

The Crisis is the title of the NAACP's official publication which DuBois edited.

The Jefferson School of Social Science is described in Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications (House Document No. 137) as an "adjunct of the Communist Party."

Southern Negro Youth Congress is cited in the same document as subversive and a Communist front.

With these points in mind, and remembering particularly that these men contributed materially to evidence cited by the Supreme Court in the Black Monday decision, remembering that the NAACP virtually engineered that decision, and remembering that the NAACP is now in effect the enforcement arm of the Supreme Court, let us read with care the following sentences from the article referred to. (Emphasis added.)

"Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence."

Note that Wilkerson is, "director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science." And the U.S. Supreme Court felt him to be one of its leading authorities on modern psychology!

Now get this—"On cross-examination Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr. sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Bicks called a lawyers' conference. The Prosecutor then asked for names of persons 'in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation.' I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied."

One who knows different is Congressman E. C. (Took) Gathings of Arkansas, who read into the Congressional Record carefully documented data on seventy-three officials of the NAACP listing in detail their associations with Communist-front organizations.

## And We Quote—

"Give us a child for eight years and it will be a Bolshevik forever." (Nikolai Lenin).

"A Soviet Government must confer greater benefits upon the Negroes than upon the Whites, for the Negroes have started with less."

"The fundamental policy of a Soviet Government with regard to the Negro generally would therefore be to create even relatively greater opportunities for advance and progress for the Negro than the White." (From The Negroes in a Soviet America by James W. Ford and James S. Allen published by the Communist Party publishing house, Workers Library Publishers).

"If we don't have a program which leads towards the attaining of forms of self-government for the Negro majority in the Black Belt, then we are just simply kidding the Negroes and kidding ourselves. We are not mobilizing anybody to fight American Imperialism and we are never going to attain the full equality of the Negro people." (From a speech of Abner W. Berry, Negro Communist leader, before the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party, December 3-5, 1946).

"I favor keeping the Negro soldiers in small units of their own. They could not compete successfully with white soldiers for promotions. And they get along better. If we attempt merely by passing a lot of laws to force someone to like someone else they don't want to like, we are just going to get ourselves into a mess of trouble!"—General Eisenhower shortly before his nomination for President, before a Congressional Committee.—(Who's Hoppen, Ike?)

"No study of the Negro legislative program can be made at all adequate unless it takes into account the circumstance that it is a movement towards stateism in a broad scheme for national planning which, if it became the law of the land, would nationalize all civil rights and thus effectively deprive the states of their republican form of government." Charles Wallace Collins in Whither Solid South.

## Civil Rights Units Press For Planks

### Motley Coalition Seeks To Dictate National Policies

CHICAGO — Civil Rights leaders met here recently to lay plans to besiege Democratic National Convention delegates with demands for a "strong" civil rights plank.

The Chicago committee is headed by Willoughby Abner. He is vice president of the Cook County Industrial Union Council, American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, a member of the United Automobile Workers and president of the Chicago chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Abner met with twenty-five spokesmen for organizations making up the committee. The member group includes the American Civil Liberties Union, the American Jewish Committee, the American Veterans Committee and the Y. W. C. A.

The main pledges of the civil rights plank to be urged on both parties were designed:

To end segregation and pledge the President and legislative branches to all-out efforts to this end.

To revise and strengthen all Federal civil rights laws.

To enact anti-poll tax legislation.

To enact of Federal Anti-lynching laws.

To pledge rules changes to limit Senate filibusters and reduce the power over legislation of the House Rules committee.

To end the system by which the South has controlled many House and Senate committee chairmanships through the seniority system, substituting "merit and party responsibility."

To enact so-called fair employment practice legislation with teeth in it.

To call upon state and local party organizations to take action on all points, and oppose candidates who do not share the foregoing aims.

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Negroes seeking admittance to the all-white state park at Edisto Beach are appealing dismissal of their case.

Federal District Judge Ashton H. Williams dismissed the action recently when the General Assembly ordered the park closed. Judge Williams said the court has no power to order the park opened.

## The Tail Wags The Dog



CITIZENS' COUNCIL, JACKSON, MISS.

## Commies Political Pattern

In the July issue of the Citizens' Council we published a map of the United States showing electoral votes and population, and illustrating the dangerous and inordinate leverage exercised in national elections by the so-called minority bloc votes in key states.

Just how dark and sinister this influence really is has been vividly outlined by the Secretary of the National Negro Commission of the Communist Party. He said at the National Election Conference of the Communist Party August 7-8, 1954:

"The Supreme Court decision has opened up new possibilities in the fight for representation. It is more than ever possible to win broad support of white voters and to develop representation movements beyond the present tendency to confine them to Negro majority areas."

"Further, the pivotal role of the Negro vote in the key Negro population centers—New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and New Jersey—should make the Democratic Party more amenable to pressure. The main tasks, therefore, are: . . . to win new victories for Negro representation in the fall primaries and the November elections—and thus lay the basis for new advances in '55 and '56."

This is lethal!

Here we have an illustration of the current Communist Party line on what they call "Negro representation". The plan is to put Negroes into office to prepare the way for the Negro Soviet Republic, fully blueprinted in the publication "The Negroes in a Soviet Republic" published by the Communist Party U.S.A.

Not only do the Commies favor Negro candidates in Negro areas, but they want Negro candidates in white areas. This has already happened to a certain extent in Congress.

They also want to influence the Democratic Party along Communist lines by using the Negro vote as a weapon.

The Republican Party, not to be outdone, is moving mountains to place itself in precisely the same embarrassing position—a strategem rendered all the more absurd when we recall that the present Republican administration won office utterly without the Negro bloc vote.

All we need is a few more Congressmen and Senators who are afraid of the Negro vote, and the Commies could take the country.

Here we see why it is important to the interests of the Communist Party to support the NAACP.

This threat herein briefly presented is the polarity around which revolve all the galaxies of racial agitation. It is clearly recognizable as a peril of the first magnitude.

It is our honest judgment that there is literally nothing which is capable of coping with this situation except powerful organization possessing dynamic spiritual resources and armed with the invincible will for victory.

The Citizens' Councils have taken the field.

Where are you?

## Paper Curtain Crumples

Never have we felt the severe limitations of our four small pages per month more keenly than now. If space permitted, we would like to bring you reviews of several editorials and articles appearing in recent issues of U.S. News & World Report. Since it does not, we can only recommend for your attentive study those listed in the following numbers:

July 8th—City of Washington in Trouble. A finely detailed study of the impact of racial integration in the nation's capital, and its many headaches.

Conformity by Coercion? Seven pages of magnificent editorial thought by David Lawrence. This ought to be required reading for every White person in the nation—especially for every Southerner.

What To Do About Group Prejudice in U.S. A mannerly presentation of the "other side" by Robert M. MacIver, Professor of Political Philosophy and Sociology at Columbia University. Professor MacIver's scholarly dissertation contains much truth, but he illustrates perfectly the faulty type of deductive reasoning so often applied to the race question. He assumes to start that segregation is wrong, and takes it from there.

July 13th—Congressional "Racketeering" Editorial by David Lawrence showing how a majority in the House of Representatives would coerce the Southern States into surrendering their principles and into giving up their lawful right to appeal from adverse court orders—or have federal funds withheld.

July 22nd—WAS THE 14TH AMENDMENT EVER REALLY

"RATIFIED"? A factual historical presentation of the bitter circumstances under which the carpetbag legislatures of the Southern States passed the 14th Amendment during Reconstruction after it had been roundly rejected by lawfully constituted State Governments.

**THE DUBIOUS ORIGIN OF THE 14TH AMENDMENT.** A study originally published in the Tulane Law Review by Walter J. Suthon, Jr., Professor of Civil Law at Tulane University, former president of the Louisiana Bar Association, and practicing attorney in New Orleans highly respected as a constitutional lawyer. Mr. Suthon shows how the amendment proposal was illegally submitted by presumptive act of a vengeful "rump" Congress, and how the Southern States were coerced into passing the 14th Amendment through military control of puppet State governments as a condition of re-entering the Union.

U.S. News & World Report has a nation-wide circulation of more than 800,000. The true story of the Southern people is reaching the rest of the nation because of the honest reporting of U.S. News and because of the admirable courage of its Editor.

Your appreciation may be shown by writing to the Executive Offices, 24th & N. Streets, N.W., Washington 7, D.C.

Or better still, you may subscribe for \$5 a year. Circulation Department is at 435 Parker Avenue, Dayton 1, Ohio.

Let's crumple that Paper Curtain!

## An Absolute Police State

The serious attention of our readers is invited to Senate Bill 907, one of the Civil Rights package, introduced by Senators Humphrey, Douglas, Lehman, McNamara, Langer, Magnuson, Morse, Murray, Neely and Neuberger. The intent of this measure is to establish a commission on Civil Rights in the Executive Branch of the government; a Civil Rights division in the Department of Justice, and a joint Congressional committee on Civil Rights.

Let us look closely at Section 103 (a) "It shall be the duty and function of the Commission to gather timely and authoritative information concerning economic, social, legal, and other developments affecting the Civil Rights of individuals under the Constitution and laws of the United States; to appraise the policies, practices, and enforcement program of the Federal Government with respect to Civil Rights; to appraise the activities of the Federal, State, and local governments, and the activities of private individuals and groups, with a view to determine what activities adversely affect Civil Rights; to assist States, counties, municipalities, and private agencies in conducting studies to protect Civil Rights of all Americans without regard to race, color, creed, or national origin; and to recommend to the Congress legislation necessary to safe-guard and protect the Civil Rights of all Americans." (Emphasis added.)

Here we have the perfect blue print for the establishment of an absolute Police State.

Now let us see who would be the policeman.

The NAACP lists Senator Wayne Morse as a Vice President. It lists Senator Herbert Lehman as a Director. A folder widely distributed by the NAACP contains this statement attributed to Senator Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota—"I appreciate very much the opportunity to express publicly my regard for the NAACP. In its activities in behalf of racial equality in America, the NAACP represents the basic American traditions of democracy and deserves the thanks of all who consider themselves champions of liberty."

We repeat, who would be the policeman?

The answer is obvious. The NAACP.

If you do not propose to live under the anticipated NAACP police state, there is one thing you can do. ORGANIZE!

## The Comrades Love Lucy

The Communist "New China News Agency" (Hsinhua) in an official English language release on April 1, 1956, reported that the Communist "All-China Students' Federation" sent a letter to the "National Students' Association" in the United States. They were replying to a letter from N.S.A. (which claims to be non-Communist) about the Autherine Lucy case. According to the Red press service, "Expressing the Chinese students' sympathy with the young college student, the letter said that racial discrimination was an insult to modern civilization and would not be tolerated by fair-minded young people and students. It supported the American students' effort to get Autherine Lucy back to school and to abolish racial discrimination in education."

Imagine a Chinese Communist slave state having the unmitigated nerve to tell free Americans how they should conduct their social relations!

## "Federal Troops" Bugaboo

### FEDERAL TROOP THREAT

There have been many empty headed statements made concerning the possible use of Federal troops to enforce integration.

Lets explore this idiotic buga-boo, realistically. Where would they send troops, and what would they do when they got there?

We are already having trouble getting young men to enlist in our Armed Services for the legitimate purpose of defense over seas. Many of the troops are Southern boys. What would they do? Many of our Army Commanders and Junior Officers are Southerners. What about the non-fraternization scheme that turned into a farce in Germany after World War II?

What would the troops do? Shoot everybody that believed in states rights and segregation? Do we have the troops to spare from our defense to enforce integration for the NAACP? Would the soldiers drag our little children bodily and mix them in the schools with children of the opposite race? Would they send tanks and shoot into the crowds as the Russians did in Poznan, Poland? What effect would sending troops into the South to enforce integration have upon the citizens of the North who also do not wish to integrate?

This Federal troops business is the most asinine idea yet conceived. If our Federal government intends to take over the school system and the lives of the citizens of the states, it is time we found out about it. Our white soldiers in the Army have no more stomach for integration than any other honest, sincere white man. It is time somebody calls somebody's hand.

The idea of using troops is stupid, impossible, impractical, asinine, idiotic and should be branded as such. Citizens of the South should serve notice on everyone concerned that they are not in the least bothered about the idea of Federal troops coming South to enforce integration.

(Jackson Daily News)

## Plea to Women Of the South

(By A Southern Lady)

This is a plea for action—for devoted, consecrated service in this, the South's crucial year. The destiny of future generations is in YOUR hands. You can not—you dare not fail to do YOUR part! Stop and consider the importance of this year which is already upon us . . . then act before it is too late!

### Think On These Things

1956—the year of decision. 1956—the year in which the basic principles of the American system of constitutional government are on trial.

1956—the year in which the fate of the South and the Southern way of life will be decided.

1956—the year in which you, personally, must face problems more serious than any which have confronted the Southern people since the black days of the Reconstruction.

1956—THE YEAR IN WHICH YOUR VOTE CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE TO GO TO THE POLLS CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT.

1956—YOUR year of decision—YOUR year of golden opportunity.

### Think On These Things

Join the ranks of those who are fighting to maintain segregation. Use your influence, in public and in private, to impress others with the seriousness of the situation.

Give full support to members of boards of education, school officials and public officials who are resisting the enforced integration of our elementary schools, our high schools and our institutions of higher learning. They can not and should not be expected to carry the burden alone. Let them know you are with them.

Remember, Women of the South, that your influence, your unceasing work, your VOTE, CAN HELP LEAD THE SOUTH TO VICTORY, OR YOUR FAILURE CAN DOOM IT TO DEFEAT. Remember—and take your stand!

### Think On These Things

The integration movement is no vague, remote thing, far removed from your personal life. It has now approached the stage where—unless it is stopped—you will see it, feel it and be unable to escape from it.

Entirely beyond the laws of the land is the sinister and even more dangerous movement which seeks voluntary mixture of the races in churches, clubs, community gatherings—indeed, at all social levels. This is in reality, a deadly "second front"—one which the Radical leaders, now that massive resistance has arisen against decisions of the Courts, are stressing with new determination.

An equally serious situation faces the women who work—whether it is in the schoolroom, the office, the factory, or in other fields in which the talented, energetic women of the modern South are active. These women, if the integration movement succeeds, must not only work in mixed offices, use mixed lounges, rest rooms and lunch rooms, but they will, in many cases, be under the supervision of negroes. Particularly, will this be true in offices of city, county, state and federal governments, in factories, in schools and in all other positions affected by politics and court orders.

You must also consider the threat in public affairs:

Integration can be accomplished only by abuse and eventual destruction of constitutional government and the rights of the states. Even now court rulings demand enforced mixture of the white and negro races, not only in schools, but in such recreational places as golf links, swimming pools and parks. Public transportation, hotels, restaurants and theaters are also on the "de-segregation" schedule for early action.

### New "Reconstruction"

This attempt to mix the races under the so-called authority of the U.S. Supreme Court and lesser courts is, actually, another "Reconstruction." It is the third attempt at complete domination of the South by radical forces beyond its borders. The first attempt occurred, it is well remembered, when presidential reconstruction was undertaken by Abraham Lincoln and was continued by Andrew Johnson. But this plan, not being vicious enough to satisfy such radicals as the notorious Thad Stevens and the sadistic clique which had seized control of the Congress, a new and terrible "Congressional Reconstruction" was put into effect against the disarmed and disfranchised South. Let it be remembered also, that though the South was the immediate victim of their campaign of hate and oppression, its domination was not the primary objective of the Radicals of that period. Their goal was control of the entire country—a matter which they could not achieve without the carpet-bag and negro-vote of the South.

Today history repeats itself in a third attempt—Judicial Reconstruction.

Let us preserve the Federal Con-

## Letters To The Editor

### Friends In London

Dear Sir:

Quite by chance, I came across a pamphlet published by the Citizens' Council of Greenwood, Mississippi.

I wrote to them expressing my interest in their organization and they very kindly forwarded some other publications, including a copy of your excellent newspaper.

Because the very thought of Europeans mixing their blood with the Mongoloid or Negroid races absolutely horrifies me, I am anxious to keep in touch with your activities.

With this in mind, I visited the United States Information Services office here in London, but to my great disappointment, they could provide no information at all. In fact, by the expressions on their faces, I gathered that the English staff of the Information office had never even heard of a Citizens' Council.

When I mentioned something about racial segregation, however, their faces lit up and I was shown a great heap of books and pamphlets published by the U.S. Government, the NAACP and other de-segregationists. Authors included well known Communists sympathizers such as DuBois. The British public, therefore, are informed of one side of the question only.

This racial matter is becoming a world-wide problem as social and commercial intercourse between the three races of man inevitably increases. One would think, then, that as people in the South have lived in contact with the negroes for centuries, their views would be sought. But it seems to me that people in regions with no racial problems think they know best!

Perhaps one of your Southern members of Congress could take the matter up with the U.S. Government. I certainly think that your views deserve the widest publicity.

Yours sincerely,  
L. J. IRVING  
3, Dorset Square  
St. Marylebone  
London, N. W. 1  
England

### Enemy's "Vulgarity"

Dear Editor:

Would appreciate some copies of the magazine for mailing to friends in the North. Will see that they get around.

I am from the North, but now reside in Birmingham. My work takes me North all the time and the things I see there are most revolting. I recently attended a Civil Rights meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City.

It was out of this world for vulgarity. A few typical remarks were used to call for troops in the South. Southerners were denounced as the scum of the earth, etc. And of course, many White high school girls there as ushers (with negro escorts). Wonder about their parents!!

Thanks for copies.  
(Name Withheld)  
Birmingham, Alabama

### Face The Facts

Dear Editor:

"Let us face up to the facts. The real question about foreign aid is how to end it without bringing on a depression. To demand the stoppage of foreign aid and needless military spending without expecting a depression is just as silly as getting drunk without expecting a hangover. The only answer to this dilemma is to give generous aid to worthy Negroes who wish to emigrate to Liberia. Thus, we rid ourselves of our farm and manufactured surpluses and a serious social problem at the same time, to say nothing of bringing an end to suicidal internationalism."

California Reader

History records that in the life of every nation grave crises arise, often created by the Government or its agencies, that force the people in defense of their freedom and rights to demand redress of wrongs committed. Our Nation is no exception to this rule.

The demands of the people of England through the Barons at Runnymede, which gave the world the Magna Carta, is a famous example in point.

The Government is not above wrong-doing. The Supreme Court is not a sacred cow. It is responsible to the people, and if through its acts it wrongs the people by transgressing the law, they have a right to redress. To destroy the rights of the States is to destroy the Federal Union. The people have the right and duty to maintain their Federal Union under the Constitution. That was the contention of both Webster and Calhoun. Let us preserve the Federal Con-

### Reader's Digest Bias

Dear Editor:

In the February 1956 issue of the READER'S DIGEST appeared a reprint of an article previously published in Harper's Magazine titled "Churches Repent." In their April 1956 issue was a reprint of the story previously appearing in LOOK Magazine under the heading "The Shocking Story of Approved Negro Killing in Mississippi."

I recently wrote READERS DIGEST suggesting that if they wanted to be fair in the matter to the South they would publish the Jimmy Byrnes' article appearing in U. S. News and World Report a few weeks back. Today I am in receipt of a reply in which I am informed that: "At the moment it seems unlikely that we will be able to use the piece. The subject of segregation already has been discussed in the Digest twice recently—from two quite different viewpoints."

These two "quite different" viewpoints, not FOR and AGAINST as the Digest appears to so magnanimously infer, but different in origin only. One was a minority church group, the other, Look Magazine's south hating reporters, both extremely prejudiced against southern traditions and customs as were the magazines in which originally published.

So the READERS DIGEST makes very clear their position of an anti-southern ear turned in our direction along with that of LIFE, LOOK, TIME and some others.

E. B. Woodward  
1101 Broad Street  
Augusta, Georgia

### Welcome Support

Dear Editor:

Enclosed you will find a refund check for the cancellation of my subscription for LOOK magazine. I feel all good Americans should cancel subscriptions to all magazines who promote desegregation with half-truths. You people in the South can rest assured many of us people in the North are with you one hundred percent. However, it does seem to me we have gone to "Hell" without a new political party.

Respectfully yours,  
"HOOSIER"  
Freedom, Indiana

P.S. Use this check as you best see fit.

### Loathes Hypocrisy

Dear Editor:

Having been born and bred here in Boston, I am naturally quite disinterested as far as integration is concerned, because I have been brought up not to give it much thought, one way or the other.

However, I was recently given a copy of the Citizens' Council by a friend, and upon reading it carefully, was very much surprised by the intense effort which NAACP is making throughout the South. I do not blame NAACP for making this effort, but I can not stomach the hypocrisy of the phoney Northern politicians who encourage them.

These same fakers would screech and yell and howl, if a few colored families were unleashed from their tightly confined slum areas, and placed among their fashionable suburbs, where these imposters sit and calmly espouse integration for other people.

I think that you Southerners are foolish to sit there and keep repeating that you will resist integration to the limit, while these phonies keep pounding away at your resistance. Why don't you send some men up here to open offices right on their own front doorsteps like they are doing to you.

If you had offices here, you could spend all day long in helping negro families get out of their confined slums, and right into the fashionable sections where these spurious integrationists are hiding while they give advice to the South. The law here would have to be on your side, and you could slay them with their own weapons. All you need is about six offices in the principal cities of the North, and you will see how quickly they will withdraw from the South. You may print this if you wish, and if you do so, please be kind enough to mail me a copy.

Sincerely yours,  
S. Lagoulis  
Boston, Mass.

stitution and the rights of the States as sovereign authorities. Let us demand redress when the Constitution and the rights of the States and the freedom of the people are violated. As citizens sovereign in our rights and authority under the federal Constitution we can do no less.

This is America's Runnymede.  
Sincerely yours,  
Judge William R. Hughes  
Dallas, Texas

## No Time To Doze!



Courtesy Nashville Banner

## Military Withholds Many Facts On Negroes At Fort McClellan

By HERBERT L. PHILLIPS  
(Greenwood Commonwealth)

A little while ago there appeared a group of shocking photographs in various newspapers over the state showing negro soldiers having very friendly relationships with white Wacs. The photos were said to have been taken at Fort McClellan, Alabama, within the Wac Service Club. This astounding information was published just before the famous 31st National Guard "Dixie" Division, made up of nearly 4,000 Mississippi volunteers, were to travel to this military installation for two weeks of summer drill and maneuvers.

Immediately following this explosive bit of exposure within our armed forces was an article published within all our state newspapers by top military personnel denying that such happenings are carried on at such bases within our country. They explained the pictures as being taken of negro troops stationed in Europe and that the Wacs shown were not Wacs at all but rather European civilians.

Besides being a newspaperman, I am also a Private in the National Guard unit of Lexington, Battery B 114th FA BN, 31st "Dixie" Division, and have just returned from two weeks training at Ft. McClellan. I agree that those photographs might have been taken somewhere in Europe as explained by top military personnel; but I also agree that you could take your camera and travel to Fort McClellan tonight and take as many pictures as you may want just like them.

I expected the military to be integrated but I never expected to walk into the Wac Service Club right there on the base and see negro regular army soldiers dancing as close as possible to white Wacs. I never expected to see the integration that was displayed so vividly right before my eyes. I truly never expected to be held at knifepoint, along with fourteen other Mississippi boys, by eight big black regular army negroes and at the same time having myself and my state cursed with the foulest tongues ever presented to man and also being threatened with my life.

I also never expected to see the horrible beating that was given two Mississippi youths by a gang of regular negroes when they caught them alone on a desolate base street late at night. All of which was cleverly withheld as much as possible by the military.

One sentence I remember especially well during the bus affair was ut-

tered by a negro corporal (the one with the seven-inch switch blade) who shrilled, "We might as well kill them as to fool with them. We'll just get the same time in the stockade."

After these corrupt details are brought out into the open, along with the many other startling things that are being kept concealed by the military, are the volunteer youth of Mississippi expected to go back to such gruesome things and places at their training sessions next year and the next, etc?—(Greenwood Commonwealth, June 27, 1956.)

**REDS IN THE U. N.**

In 1952 U. S. News & World Report cited an "informed estimate" that as many as fifty per cent of the 1300 policy-level staff members of the UN were either Communist or Communist directed.

The incentive and the will to organize a Citizens' Council must come from within the community itself. Certain leading citizens may decide that their town or county ought to have a local organization so that their community can do its part to protect itself specifically, and to cooperate with other localities for the common interests of their State and section generally.

Usually the starting point in the formation of a Council will be for one or two or three local leaders to take it upon themselves to call a meeting of from 15 to 30 or more community leaders, depending upon the size of the area to be covered. A representative from the State Association may be invited to attend to explain the policies and work of the Councils and to answer questions. A thorough round-table discussion of the advantages and need for local organization is held, and a vote taken as to whether or not this group should organize.

**Temporary Chairman**

A Temporary Chairman is elected, a combination steering and nominating committee is appointed, and a date within the next two weeks or so is decided upon for a large community meeting.

The steering-nominating committee under the leadership of the Temporary Chairman, plans for the meeting, seeing that proper publicity is released, the public invited, and a speaker provided. Meanwhile the committee proceeds with the prepara-

## Dr. DuBois, Negro Agitator, Testifies For Reds In Trial

By HARRY RAYMOND  
In Communist Daily Worker

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, scholar and Negro historian, testified June 29 as the fourth defense witness in the Smith Act "conspiracy" trial of six New York Communists. The 88-year-old author testified on behalf of defendants James E. Jackson, Jr., and Alexander Trachtenberg.

Dr. DuBois said he had known Jackson since 1935, had met him at conferences of the Southern Negro Youth Congress, visited him at his New York home and in Detroit. He said he discussed socialism with Jackson and that Jackson told him Marxists in America advocated "peaceful, democratic means" to achieve socialism.

"He didn't advocate force and violence," Dr. DuBois declared. "So far as I remember, he said he was not in favor of force and violence."

Testifying on behalf of Trachtenberg, Dr. DuBois stated he had known the defendant for 46 years, that he met him when he (DuBois) was editor of The Crisis and delivered a lecture at Yale University.

Defense attorney Newman Levy asked the witness his opinion of Trachtenberg's reputation for honesty and loyalty. The prosecution objected to the question. Judge Alexander Hicks reserved decision, and said Dr. DuBois may have to return to the stand Friday.

Testimony of Doxey A. Wilkerson, third defense witness, was interrupted so that Dr. DuBois could take the stand. Wilkerson told the jury that during his association with the defendants in the Communist Party he never heard them advocate force and violence.

Wilkerson, director of faculty and curriculum at the Jefferson School of Social Science, refuted testimony of Ralph Clontz, prosecution witness and FBI informer, that Wilkerson told Clontz at the school in 1950 that "the revolution is coming soon."

"Did you ever make such a statement to anyone?" defense attorney Charles T. Duncan asked. "No," Wilkerson replied.

He branded as false Clontz's testimony that only Marxist-Leninist books were used in study courses at

the school. He said 90 percent of the books used in the classes were non-Marxist books on history, economics, philosophy, art and labor. In advanced courses on philosophy, he said, the major works used were Lenin's writings on dialectical materialism.

Asked how school instructors taught formulations in Marxist classics dealing with violent revolution, Wilkerson replied:

"We taught them as formulations of a certain stage in Czarist Russia, but not valid for achieving socialism in America today."

The witness attacked the prosecutor's claim that the Communist Party advocated that Negroes living in the "Black Belt" in the South should secede from the union.

"There was no such understanding or advocacy," he said.

He told the jury that the fight for Negro rights is an "essential fight for democracy," that denial of the right of Negroes to vote in the South limits the democratic rights of all people.

The Communist Party, Wilkerson testified, is "coming to a position now" that the Negro people in the "Black Belt" should be considered a race and not a nation. This is a shift from the position formerly held by American Marxists.

He said he knew defendant Trachtenberg for 10 or 12 years, and defendant Jackson for nearly 20 years.

On cross-examination chief assistant prosecutor Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., sought names of NAACP members who are Communists. This brought sharp objections and Judge Bicks called a lawyers' conference.

The prosecutor then asked for names of persons "in the top level of the NAACP with Communist affiliation."

"I know of no such persons," Wilkerson replied.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** On August 1, a federal court jury convicted Alexander Trachtenberg, 72, former Communist Party National Committeeman and James E. Jackson, 31, Southern Regional Director of the Communist Party, along with four other second-string Communist leaders, of conspiracy to overthrow the U. S. Government by force and violence.

## Hollywood Film Scribe Cooks Up Anti-Southern Movie Plot

(The following appears in the July 17, 1956 issue of Variety, a radio-television daily.)

**CRANE WILBUR**  
Hollywood, California  
Bischoff-Diamond Corporation  
Hollywood 28, California

Dear Sam and Dave,

I enclose herewith the first draft of the screenplay which we originally agreed was to be based on the murder in Mississippi of the negro boy, Emmett Till, but the startling release material which we have accumulated over these several months convinced me that we should paint our picture on a broader canvas.

The Supreme Court's ban on segregation has created in the South a vast and angry resistance movement known as the "White Citizens Council. This powerful organization, sparked by hatred and fear, is now very well on the road to becoming a new Ku Klux

Klan. Though the founders' first intention was to rule out physical force, incidents of individual and mob violence indicate a reign of terror which grows more frightening day by day.

The cynical trial of the alleged killers of Emmett Till, an outcome of this crisis, is overshadowed by the crisis itself. Webster defines "crisis" as recovery or death, and that is the situation in the South today, the story I have told in this script. For me, it is more exciting than any of the documentaries I have written, including **THE PHENIX CITY STORY**.

You asked me for a foreword, which is so necessary on this type of picture. Here it is:

**"WE HOLD THESE TRUTHS TO BE SELF-EVIDENT, THAT ALL MEN ARE CREATED EQUAL."**

Sincerely yours,  
Crane Wilbur

## How To Organize A Citizen's Council

The formation of a proposed charter and by-laws or Articles of Incorporation, nominations for permanent Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer, and a list of nominees to the Board of Directors, all to be presented before the organizational meeting for the consideration of that meeting.

It has been found most advantageous to have a large Board of Directors, say one man from each precinct in the county or area to be included in the Council, and that man to be a responsible citizen of good repute, well and favorably known among his neighbors. He will be the representative of his precinct, or neighborhood, who can call precinct meetings as indicated from time to time by the necessity of developments. Care should be taken to invite representatives of major business, agricultural, labor and industrial interests, as well as representatives of religious and social groups, to membership on the Board of Directors.

### Order of Business

Normally the order of business at the organizational meeting will go as follows:

1. Opening prayer.
2. Explanation by the Temporary Chairman of the initial meeting and preparatory work of the steering-nominating committee.
3. Address by the guest speaker-outlining reasons for the urgency of local, state and regional organization.
4. Questions from the floor.
5. Vote by the meeting on the question of whether to organize.
6. If the vote is favorable, presentation of Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws for adoption, decision on dues, method of selecting directors, etc.
7. Presentation of report of the steering-nominating committee, call for nominations of directors from the floor, and action by the meeting on the election of directors and officers.

### Four Committees

The Chairman, with the advice of his Directors, may appoint the chairmen of four committees. This would normally not be done at the organizational meeting, but after considerable thought and consultation. The four committees embrace four fields of

activity which are the heart, brains and muscle of the Citizens' Councils. They are:

1. Membership and Finance.
2. Legal Advisory.
3. Political and Elections, or Legislative.
4. Information and Education.

### 2. Legal Advisory.

### 3. Political and Elections, or Legislative.

### 4. Information and Education.

### 5. Public Relations.

### 6. Research.

### 7. Fundraising.

### 8. Communications.

### 9. Education.

### 10. Legal Services.

### 11. Civic Action.

### 12. Community Improvement.

### 13. Social Services.

### 14. Health Services.

### 15. Environmental Protection.

### 16. Economic Development.

### 17. Housing.

### 18. Transportation.

### 19. Energy.

### 20. Agriculture.

### 21. Manufacturing.

### 22. Technology.

### 23. Space Exploration.

### 24. Environment.

### 25. Climate Change.

### 26. Sustainability.

### 27. Biodiversity.

### 28. Conservation.

### 29. Green Technology.

### 30. Renewable Energy.

### 31. Sustainable Development.

### 32. Environmental Justice.

### 33. Climate Policy.

### 34. Energy Policy.

### 35. Environmental Law.

### 36. Environmental Ethics.

### 37. Environmental Education.

### 38. Environmental Activism.

### 39. Environmental Advocacy.

### 40. Environmental Policy.

### 41. Environmental Management.

### 42. Environmental Governance.

### 43. Environmental Regulation.

### 44. Environmental Monitoring.

### 45. Environmental Assessment.

### 46. Environmental Impact.

### 47. Environmental Risk.

### 48. Environmental Liability.

### 49. Environmental Compliance.

### 50. Environmental Remediation.

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